

(SRI R. M. PATIL)

implemented and it is in force since 1947. So far as the old Mysore is concerned, rules have to be still framed and approved by the Central Government. The rules have been drafted and sent to the Central Government for approval.

As regards the testing laboratories to be established, there is some delay.

SRI A. R. KARISIDDAPPA.—May I know the number of Drugs Inspectors in the State?

SRI R. M. PATIL.—There are only three officers, two of them have come from the integrating areas of Bombay and one from Madras.

SRI A. R. KARISIDDAPPA.—Are they the officers appointed by the State Government?

SRI R. M. PATIL.—They are State Government officers.

SRI K. S. SURYANARAYANA RAO.—When did the Government send the rules to the Government of India for their approval and do the Government propose to start the testing laboratory at an early date?

SRI R. M. PATIL.—It is the desire of the Government to start it as early as possible but certain things have to be done before sanction is given. I can assure the Hon'ble Member that immediately after the rules are approved, they would be implemented. Recently we have sent a reminder also. So far as starting of a laboratory is concerned, it requires a certain amount of technical knowledge and for that we have called for patterns from Bombay and Madras. These are matters to be sought for and ultimately implemented.

SRI A. R. KARISIDDAPPA.—Is the Drug Act still in force?

SRI R. M. PATIL.—Yes.

SRI G. B. SHANKAR RAO.—To the prior supplementary the Hon'ble Minister was pleased to say that the Bombay and Madras Governments framed rules as far back as 1947. I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister how the State Governments of Bombay and Madras envisaged the passing of such an Act in 1947?

MR. SPEAKER.—I am not able to understand the question.

SRI R. M. PATIL.—Still I shall explain the position. The Drug Act was passed in 1940 and it was sent to the State for implementation with certain rules framed by the Central Government. Some of the States implemented those rules framed by the Central Government. They also framed their own rules and got the approval of the Central Government for them. So this is the position so far as those parts of the erstwhile Bombay and Madras Governments are concerned. So far as old Mysore is concerned, it framed its own rules in 1954 and those rules were implemented some time in 1957. So, there is some legal defect. That is why the repeal of the rules of old Mysore is called for. The objections of the Central Government have also been called for and fresh rules are also sent for approval. In this transaction delay has been caused.

#### Promotion of junior Clerks as Revenue Inspectors

Q.—1886. SRI B. N. BORANNA GOWDA (Belur).—

Will the Government be pleased to State:—

(a) whether it is a fact that some non-gazetted junior officers in the rank of Second Division clerks have been promoted to the First Division and posted as Revenue Inspectors;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the Revenue Inspectors who have been serving for over 10 years are still working as Second Division clerks?

A.—SRI M. P. PATIL (Minister for Revenue).—

(a) II Division Clerks working as Revenue Inspectors have to revert to the Ministerial line if they are promoted as I Division Clerks.

(b) Yes.

SRI B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.—How many such Revenue Inspectors have been actually reverted?

SRI M. P. PATIL.—It is not possible for me to give information for the whole State.

**Sri B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.**—Is the Government aware that some of the II Divisional Clerks who are working as Revenue Inspectors and have put in more than 10 years service are still working as Revenue Inspectors without any promotion?

**Sri M. P. PATIL.**—They will have to work until they are due for promotion.

**Sri H. V. KOUJALGI.**—The reply to (a) should be 'Yes' or 'No'. The required answer is not given.

**Sri M. P. PATIL.**—I shall explain the position. This question is about the old Mysore Area. The II Division Clerks are sometimes appointed as Revenue Inspectors and when the posts are filled up, they will have to revert as II Division Clerks. If they are promoted as 1st Division Clerks, they cannot be appointed as Revenue Inspectors.

**Sri B. N. BORANNA GOWDA.**—How many II Division Clerks are now working as Revenue Inspectors?

**Sri M. P. PATIL.**—I am not able to give the information for the whole State.

#### **Financial Position of Karnatak Regional Library at Dharwar.**

**Q.—2108. Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO (Hirekerur).**—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether they are aware that the Granthalaya Committee has not paid its share of the money to run the Karnatak Regional Library at Dharwar;

(b) the period since the Committee has failed to fulfil its monetary obligation;

(c) whether they are aware that the staff of the Regional Library has not been paid for the last two years and that their salary now amounts to sixteen thousand rupees;

(d) whether they propose to handover the library if any responsible body comes forward to run it?

**A.—Sri V. VENKATAPPA (Minister for Education).**—

(a) Yes.

**L.A.**

(b) The Kannada Vidya Vardak Sangh has not fulfilled its obligation since the time it took over the Library.

(c) Yes; it is now estimated at Rs. 17,000.

(d) A grant of Rs. 10,000 has been sanctioned by the Government towards the end of March 1958 to the Karnatak Granthalaya subject to certain conditions, pending consideration of the question of taking over the Library by Government for management. In view of this the point regarding entrusting the work to other agency for management does not arise.

**Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.**—When did it take over the library for management?

**Sri V. VENKATAPPA.**—In 1946-47.

**Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.**—What was the aid given by the Government for the library during the period commencing from 1946-47 upto now?

**Sri V. VENKATAPPA.**—

| <i>Year</i>  | <i>Aid given in rupees.</i> |     |                 |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-----|-----------------|
| 1946-47      | ...                         | ... | 10,000          |
| 1947-48      | ...                         | ... | 15,000          |
| 1948-49      | ...                         | ... | 12,000          |
| 1949-50      | ...                         | ... | 12,000          |
| 1950-51      | ...                         | ... | 12,000          |
| 1951-52      | ...                         | ... | 10,000          |
| 1952-53      | ...                         | ... | 10,000          |
| 1953-54      | ...                         | ... | 10,000          |
| 1954-55      | ...                         | ... | 8,128           |
| 1955-56      | ...                         | ... | 10,000          |
| 1956-57      | ...                         | ... | 3,154           |
| <b>Total</b> |                             |     | <b>1,12,282</b> |

**Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.**—Are there any conditions attached to the grant?

**Sri V. VENKATAPPA.**—They have to find an equal sum and the amount is to be spent mainly for books. Not less than 50 per cent should be spent for purchase of books.

**Sri G. B. SHANKAR RAO.**—What are the conditions attached to the grant of Rs. 10,000 sanctioned by Government?

**Sri V. VENKATAPPA.**—The conditions are that all the liabilities towards the purchase of books, magazines, newspapers and stationery should be met out of the grant without allowing